

تأثير اختلاف معامل برم الخيوط الصوفية الممشطه علي بعض الخواص الاستعماليه
لاقمشة الورستد المنسوجه

**The effect of different twist factor of worsted wool yarns on some
performance properties of woven worsted fabrics**

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Abstract

The basis of the yarn twisting process is to give the strong yarns necessary to face the stress that is exposed during the process of fabric production or use, where the yarn must be produced a minimum limit of the strength of tensile even in the case of yarn used weft which are not exposed to large strains warp to the threading Which goes through many stages during production.

The aim of this research is to improve the performance properties of worsted woven fabrics produced by a medium and high-grade count yarn using medium and medium thickness micron, and using twist factor different for producing yarns. The researcher produced three pure wool yarns. Which is a count of 2/52 metric using a wool fibers with 23 micron, with a count of 2/60 metric , using wool fibers of 20.5 micron, with a count of 2/70 metric, using a wool fibers of 19.5 micron And using four types of twist factor (75, 85, 95, 105) for each count of his product on his own and then were used in the production of samples of woolen fabrics woven using weaving structure plain 1/1 then Laboratory tests were carried out on those fabrics produced to measure the performance properties (tensile strength , the percentage of elongation , the percentage of shrinkage , thermal insulation , loss in weight by friction and stiffness).